



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 180  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

09/916,330

07/30/2001

Mark A. Kirkpatrick

BS01-084

9174

45695 7590 04/06/2007  
WITHERS & KEYS FOR BELL SOUTH  
P. O. BOX 71355  
MARIETTA, GA 30007-1355

EXAMINER

NAWAZ, ASAD M

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2155

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
--	-----------	---------------

3 MONTHS

04/06/2007

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.



### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This action is responsive to the RCE filed on 1/8/07. Claims 1, 10, 19, 31, 36, 37, 40, and 41 have been amended. No claims have been added or canceled. Claims 1-41 are pending.

#### ***Information Disclosure Statement***

2. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 1/26/07 was filed after the mailing date of the RCE on 1/8/07. The submission is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-2, 4, 6, 8, 10-11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 22, 24-26, 28, 31-32, 34, 36-38, and 40-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Morris (USPN 5813017) further in view of Moore et al (USPN 6915454).

As to claim 1, Morris teaches a client-server computer system comprising:  
a client application server that utilizes data in a particular form and generates a validation request for validation of the data and wherein the request includes the data in

Art Unit: 2155

an initial form, an application server accessible by a plurality of client application servers via a plurality of application software protocols, wherein said application server provides a data validation service on the data received from the client application server in response to receiving the validation request from the client application server (abstract; col 6, lines 50-67) wherein the data validation service compares the data in the initial form to a reference for the particular form utilized by the client application to determine whether the initial form matches the particular form and returns to the same client application server that generated the validation request an indication of valid or invalid based on whether the initial form matches the particular form (abstract; col 6, lines 35-39; col 6, lines 50-67; delta difference file) and a storage mass coupled to said application server for storing a system of dynamically maintainable validation functions for performing said validation service (col 8, lines 43-59; backup servers and etc.).

However, Morris does not explicitly indicate wherein the data is determined to be in valid format when a date item specified in the data has a non-empty table field, a date specified in the data is in a valid date format, and when the date falls within a set of range of dates.

Moore et al teaches the above-mentioned limitation by performing date and range comparisons as well as making sure all required fields are non-empty (see abstract; col 11, lines 36-48). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of Moore et al into those of Morris to allow the system to be validated. Allowing the system to be validated, all data can be assured to be up-to-date and synchronized.

As to claim 2, Morris teaches a client-server computer system according to claim wherein said storage mass comprises a database (Fig 1, numerals 12 and 15; Fig 2, numerals 25-29)

As to claim 4 Morris and Moore et al teach a client-server computer system according to claim 2, wherein said database contains a table-based system of rules organized into at least three hierarchically-organized views.(Fig 2, numerals 25-29; col 9, lines 1-12)

As to claim 6, Morris and Moore et al teach a client-server computer system according to claim 2, wherein said database stores validation functions stored ms hierarchically-organized views that are dynamically updatable by an external administrator (Fig 2, numerals 25-29; col 9, lines 1-12).

As to claim 8, Morris and Moore et al teach a client-server computer system according to claim 4, wherein said application server and said database are centrally located to said plurality of client application servers and said validation functions are maintainable by a remote administrator. (col 8, line 60 to col 9, line 12)

Claims 10-11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 22, 24-26, 28, 31-32, 34, 36-38, and 40-41 are essentially the method, application server, system and method for the above-mentioned claims and are thus rejected under similar rationale.

5. Claims 3, 5, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20-21, 23, 27, 29-30, 33, 35, and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Morris (USPN 5813017) further in view of Official Notice.

Art Unit: 2155

As to claims 3, 5, 7, and 9, Morris teaches the method of claim 1 with validation functions represented by a storage schema maintainable by a remote administrator, a database containing a table-based system of rules organized into at least three hierarchically-organized views, wherein the storage schema is located centrally.

However, Morris does not explicitly indicate that the schema is represented via LDAP.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use LDAP in a system as taught by Morris because LDAP is a standardized networking protocol designed for querying and modifying directory services. The IETF designed and specified LDAP as a better way to make use of directories having found DAP to be too complex for simple Internet clients to use.

Claims 12, 14, 16, 18, 20-21, 23, 27, 29-30, 33, 35, and 39 contain similar limitations as the above-mentioned claims and are thus rejected under similar rationale.

### ***Conclusion***

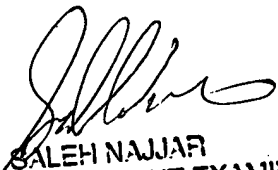
6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Asad M. Nawaz whose telephone number is (571) 272-3988. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached on (571) 272-4006. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2155

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

AMN



SALEH NAJJAR  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER